

A resolution (S. Res. 177) designating the week of May 10 through May 16, 2015, as "National Police Week."

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 177) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

APPOINTMENTS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the majority and Democratic leaders of the Senate and the Speaker and minority leader of the House of Representatives, pursuant to Section 301 of Public Law 104-1, as amended by Public Law 108-349, and as further amended by Public Law 114-6, announces the joint reappointment of the following individuals as members of the Board of Directors of the Office of Compliance: Barbara L. Camens of the District of Columbia and Roberta L. Holzwarth of Illinois.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, MAY 12, 2015

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m., Tuesday, May 12; that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, and the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day; that following leader remarks, the Senate be in a period of morning business until 12:30 p.m., with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each, with the time equally divided in the usual form; further, that the Senate recess from 12:30 p.m. until 2:15 p.m. to allow for the weekly conference meetings; further, that the time from 2:15 p.m. until the cloture vote be equally divided in the usual form; finally, that the mandatory quorum call under rule XXII be waived with respect to the cloture vote.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. McCONNELL. Senators should expect a cloture vote on the motion to proceed to TPA at 2:30 p.m. tomorrow.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous con-

sent that it stand adjourned under the previous order, following the remarks of Senator BROWN and Senator MENENDEZ.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Ohio.

TRADE PROMOTION AUTHORITY

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, some in this body seem to be on the verge of approving the largest trade deal in our Nation's history with little debate, one rushed hearing, and barely any understanding of what we are signing on to. The last time Congress considered fast-track was 13 years ago; the Senate spent 3 weeks considering that bill.

But some would like to condense consideration of the biggest trade deal we have ever debated—ever debated—and have it done in advance of Memorial Day; the reason—they know that the more we talk about U.S. trade policy, the more the American public does not like it.

Trade promotion authority will give up Congress's authority to amend trade agreements. Not only will this affect the Trans-Pacific Partnership agreement and so-called TTIP, the United States-European Union agreement, it will affect any trade deal until 2021. With TPP and TTIP, 60 percent of the world's GDP is at stake. Millions of American jobs are on the line. This is too important to rush through with little debate and little congressional input.

With the Memorial Day recess approaching, there simply is not enough time to consider fast-track in a manner that allows full debate and consideration of amendments. We do not even know if the Senate will vote on all four bills as a package that we considered in the Finance Committee or just vote on fast-track or some combination of the four. If we voted on fast-track alone, we would be giving new rights to corporations while turning our backs on critical trade enforcement measures and the workers who are left behind by unfair foreign trade. Imagine if just TPA—fast-track—gets to the President's desk; we will have done nothing on enforcement and we will have left out help for workers who have lost their jobs because of what this institution did. Fast-tracking fast-track will prevent us from having serious debates on issues from public health, to the auto industry, to international monetary policy.

During the Finance Committee's consideration of this bill, I filed 88 amendments to the package of four bills, 81 of those to fast-track alone. I offered a number during markup, and I will offer more on the floor. I know Senator MENENDEZ had a very important amendment—and he will be speaking in a moment—in the Finance Committee that was adopted. I know other colleagues have amendments that will be considered. We should debate these amendments to legislation as important as this.

Now the majority leader, who just spoke, wants us to rush this bill through, to fast-track fast-track in the last few days just to get it done, just so the public won't be able to find out what is in it. We owe it to the American people to not rush through something as important as our national trade policy. We owe it to the American people to spend the limited time available on the floor passing a job-creation bill, such as the highway bill, which is set to expire May 31, rather than a provably job-killing trade agreement, as NAFTA was, as PNTR was, as CAFTA was, as South Korea was.

We know the real answer, that this deal amounts to more empty promises. If it were really good for the American worker, why can't the American worker see it? More corporate handouts, more worker sellouts.

As many of my colleagues know, this trade agreement simply doesn't work for us. This is what is wrong with the Trans-Pacific Partnership.

First, with China, there is no guarantee it will not join later. There is no prohibition in this language—as far as we can see, with the limited access to the text—that China can't backdoor into this agreement without a vote of Congress, without any examination from the American public.

Second, what happens to competition? American workers are paid a living wage. In Vietnam, the average wage is \$3 per day. How do we compete with that? With currency. We know China has gamed the currency system year after year after year. They don't play by the same rules as we do.

Corporations shift from democratically elected governments to corporations. We have seen it in tobacco, we have seen it in public health, and we have seen it with minimum wage, where corporations can sue foreign governments. Corporations in one country can sue a government, even if that government has passed a law democratically through a democratic process.

Our trade deals amount to corporate handouts and worker sellouts. People in my State know what has happened since NAFTA. They promised NAFTA would bring millions of jobs. Instead, we have lost 5 million manufacturing jobs in this country since 1994. It is only since the auto rescue in 2010 that we have begun to gain those jobs back.

We know our trade deals were for small business to compete with companies abroad that pay their workers pennies on the dollar. These foreign companies don't have to abide by the same American laws that we do.

With so much to do at home and so much at stake in this deal, we shouldn't be rushing the process of considering fast-track. We should be working on a living wage. We should be working on paid sick and family leave. We should be working on equal pay for equal work. We should be working on investment to infrastructure and innovation. Instead, the majority leader